



THE

KNIGHT



NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC CONVENTION

VOL. VI, No. 3. Issue #33. The LITHUANIAN Numismatic Association. Frank Passic, EDITOR Oct-Nov. 1983

BANKNOTE DESIGNS BY PETRAS RIMŠA REVEALED!!

LNA MEETS DEC. 11 IN N.Y.
ALAN STAHL TO SPEAK

Our Lithuanian Numismatic Association will hold our annual meeting on Sunday, December 11, at 11 am at the New York International Numismatic Convention, at the Sheraton Centre Hotel in New York City. Featured speaker will be Dr. Alan Stahl, associate curator of Medieval coins of the American Numismatic Society. His topic will be, "The Grašis Coinage of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania." This will be an excellent time to come and meet your fellow LNA members! We are especially grateful to the ANS for providing Dr. Stahl. It will certainly prove to be an educational experience. We will also conduct a short LNA business meeting, and encourage the public to attend. Members are asked to bring items for trade, sale, or show. Coordinator of the event will be Vince Alones (516) 352-7365, with Bob Douchis serving as moderator. WE'LL SEE YOU THERE!!!

SAINT CASIMIR 400TH ANNIV.
MEDAL STRUCK BY
FRANKLIN MINT

The Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid has issued a special 44 mm. diameter medal commemorating the 500th anniversary of the death of Lithuanian patron Saint Casimir (1458-1484). Designed by Petras Vaškys, the medals were struck by the Franklin Mint in bronze (5,000 quantity) and sterling silver (200 quantity). Both types are struck proof, and come in a protective holder.

The obverse features a bust of Saint Casimir facing left. The inscription reads, "SV. KAZIMIERAS PATRONUS LITUANIAE," meaning, "St. Casimir Patron of Lithuania." Continued on page 2...

By Frank Passic

We are happy to announce the existence of two artist's conceptions for a 50 litų, and a 100 litų Lietuvos Bankas banknote, designed by the famous Lithuanian sculptor, Petras Rimša (1881-1961)! These were brought to our attention by LNA member Charles Matuzas, who obtained photos of the originals, which are in an underground collection in

This confirms our suspicions that there might have been a design competition for the banknotes. While sculptor Juozas Zikaras had the coin designs "locked up," several artists designed Lithuanian paper money: Adomas Galdikas, Vilijus Jomanas, Antanas Žmuidžinavičius, and Adomas Varnas.



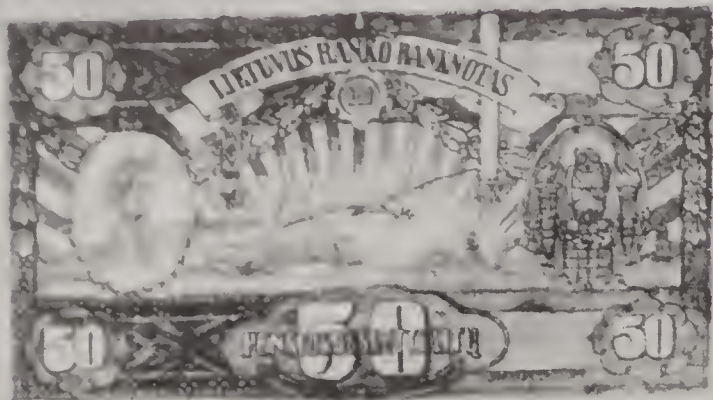
We have always thought of Rimša as a sculptor and medalist. But these two banknote designs reveal that he, too, was involved in the competition. Apparently, the Lietuvos Bankas favored Galdikas' version of the 50 & 100 litų notes. Both artists' designs contained an image of Jonas Basanavičius and Vilnius (50 litų), and the bank building (100 litų). Accordingly, we therefore surmise that Rimša sketched these designs around 1927, or early 1928.

The obverse of the 50 litų (pictured above) features Rimša's "Lithuanian School" in the center, which shows a mother secretly teaching her child the Lithuanian language. This represents the way Lithuanian children were taught between the years 1864 and 1904, when the Russian government had placed the strictest ban on all Lithuanian literature. On the right in an oval is the depiction of a Lithuanian book-smuggler, entitled "KNYGNEŠYS" (Book-Smuggler). During the late 19th century, Lithuanian language books were published in E. Prussia (mainly Tilsit/Tilžė) and smuggled over into

Continued on page 2...

2. RIMŠA BANKNOTE DESIGNS

Continued from page 1...



Lithuania. Because of this, the Lithuanian National Movement was born, which eventually led to Lithuanian independence. In the far left oval is depicted the leader of the movement, Dr. Jonas Basanavičius (1851-1927), the first signer of the Declaration of Restoration of Independence (1918).

The reverse of the 50 litų shows the capital Vilnius in the center, with the book-smuggler on the left. The right oval contains Rimša's familiar "wise owl" emblem.

The 100 litų design features a farming theme. In the center of the obverse is a blank space with a hand-written notation, "Bankas," meaning a photo of the new Lietuvos Bankas building. In the right oval is a farmer sowing seed. In the left oval is depicted Jonas Vileišis (1872-1942), Mayor of Kaunas 1921-1933, and leader of the farming & peasant communities in Lithuania. The rest of the obverse contains intricate leaf wreaths, and Lithuanian female (center) and males (far ends), resembling "stick figures."

The reverse shows the same farmer in the left oval, and a harvest "horn of plenty" in the right one. A blank sun with rays appears in the center, with a hand written notation which translates, "Scene from a farm."

Special thanks to Val Matelis for translating portions of these designs; and to his son Paul who correctly identified the Mayor of Kaunas, Vileišis, as that in the watermark! The original sketches are in color; the copies we received were copies of copies, so their quality is reduced substantially from that of the originals.

CASIMIR MEDAL

Continued from page 1...

imir, Patron Saint of Lithuania." The anniversary dates "1484-1984" appear under the bust, followed by the name of the designer, "P. VASKYS." It is traditionally accepted that Saint Casimir was canonized by Pope Leo X in the early 1500's.

The reverse features the Cathedral of Vilnius, the Bell Tower, and the Hill of Gediminas. The Cathedral was Casimir's resting place for over 300 years, until the Communists removed the remains and transferred them in 1953 to the church of Saints Peter & Paul in the suburb of Antakalnis. The Cathedral was converted into an art museum. On top of the Cathedral roof is shown the three statues which were erected in the 19th century by Prof. Šulcas (Schultz): St. Stanislaus (left), St. Helen with the Cross (right), and St. Casimir (right). The Communists have also removed these landmarks from the location.

These medals are sure to be popular, as the anniversary event will be celebrated by Lithuanians throughout the world. Cost is \$10 each for the bronze; \$35 for the silver. Add \$1 postage & handling. Write: Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid, c/o Rev. K. Pugėvičius, 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207. When ordering, please mention the LNA/Knight.

THE KNIGHT, Volume VI, No. 3. Issue #33. The official publication of the Lithuanian Numismatic Association. Frank Passic, Albion, Michigan, EDITOR. Robert J. Douchis, Baltimore MD, DIRECTOR. Subscription/membership for 6 bi-monthly issues a donation of \$10 or more (U.S. & Canada); \$20 overseas airmail. Write us for a sample issue! LNA, P.O. Box 612, Columbia, Maryland. 21045. The LNA is a member of the American Numismatic Association. C-117903.

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50 LITU BANKNOTE OF 1928, P-24.

50 Litu, P-24

Date: KOVO (March) 31, 1928

Circulated: Sept. 13, 1928

Size: 145 x 80 mm.

Designer: Adomas Galdikas

Serial letters: A, B

Colors: Obv: Dark Blue. Rev: Green, Violet.

Watermark: Grand Duke Gediminas.

Signatures: V. Jurgutis, J. Paknys, Julius Kaupas, Z. Starkus, P. Grajauskas.

Specimens: 5 different known

With the revelation of the Rimša currency designs, we thought we'd feature the "real thing" to compare them with.

The 50 litu was designed to honor the late Jonas Basanavičius, who had just died in Polish-occupied Vilnius in 1927. The obverse features a bust of Basanavičius facing right, in the left oval. The note is framed with intricate security lines. In the center is found the standard text, including the formula: One Litas is Worth 0.150462 grams of pure gold. To the right is a watermark oval containing a bust of Grand Duke Gediminas, the founder of Vilnius.

The reverse features the historic Cathedral of Vilnius, and the Hill of Gediminas. The Cathedral was erected after Lithuania was Christianized in 1387, on the remains of a 13th century defense wall. A number of nobles, including Vytautas the Great, are buried here.

Since Vilnius was occupied by Poland from 192-1939, this banknote reminded the Lithuanians and the world of the famous sites of the Lithuanian capital city. During the Polish occupation, the Lithuanians were persecuted, imprisoned, and deported. All Lithuanian church services were abolished, and the Poles embarked upon a strong Polonization policy.



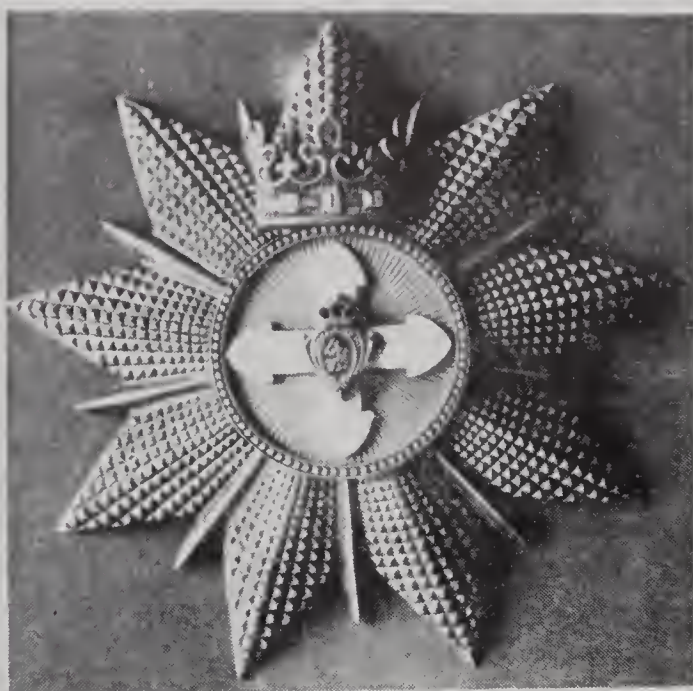
At time of issuance, this note had a value of U.S. \$5.00. As is the case with other later Lithuanian banknotes, it was printed by the firm of Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., of New Malden (south of London), England. This is one of the "easier" Lithuanian banknotes to obtain. Current "trends" are: VG: \$15, F: \$22, VF: \$45, XF: \$75, UNC: \$100. Specimen: \$250.

There are several specimens which exist: 1) Overprinted with a red PAVYZDYS 6 mm. high, serial No. A000,000. PAVYZDYS twice on Obv., twice on Rev. 2) Overprinted with a red PAVYZDYS, A000,000, perforated in English "CANCELLED" 6 mm. high (an unusual variety, which reveals the origins of this note). 3) As No. 2, but Obv. & Rev. uni-face. 4) Perforated PAVYZDYS 13 mm. high on a circulation note. 5) A printer's specimen containing the round seal of Bradbury, wilkinson & Co. No serial No., and punched twice in the signature area. Words "SPECIMEN OF NO VALUE" in upper left margin. If you know of other specimens, let us know.

4. FROM THE ARCHIVES

During our series on Lithuanian orders & decorations, we've been unable to locate photographs of several items discussed. We are happy to report that the manufacturing firm of Hugenin Frere has supplied us with some photos of Lithuanian decorations it has in its museum!

Pictured at right is the Star of the Order of Vytautas the Great. It is made of heavy silver, with a gold center circle, containing an enlaid cross of white enamel with a red Vytis center. The crown is also gold, with two diamonds, and one ruby stone. The reverse is blank. What a beautiful piece this must be! We have never seen a clear photograph of someone wearing one of these stars, before this.



Pictured at left is the early (1927 to 1930) Cross of Vytis decoration 2nd grade (without swords) in silver. The class would be determined by the ribbon/pin, since all of these early decorations were made of silver.

Note the center of the cross has a granular relief, but no black enamel finish. All pre-Order (before 1930) crosses were made this way. All Order status crosses contained a black/white enamel finish.

The cross illustrated here also has a blank reverse. For review, the cross pictured here was made before 1930, but after/during 1927, when the 2nd grade (without swords) designation came into being.

Special thanks to Henry L. Gaidis for his investigative letter-writing, and to the Hugenin Frere Museum for supplying us with these historic photographs!

LNA CAMERA

We now have purchased a camera for our LNA. This will greatly aid in our being able to photograph coins for illustration here. We would like to thank member Robert J. Thomas for his recommendations on camera & accessories. Bob has done macro-photography professionally. We spent a total of \$450. Here is the breakdown: Olympus OM-G camera, \$169.95; 50 mm. Macro lens \$159.95; camera case \$25; Varimagni Finder \$68.50; Cable release \$5.50; Shipping (two out-of-state firms) \$12.50. We thank everyone who contributed something to enable us to obtain the camera! We have several projects to work on in the coming months, which will result in more photos here in The Knight.

LATVIAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

Inserted with this issue of The Knight is issue No. 1 of the Journal of the Latvian Numismatic Society (LNS), which has just been organized by LNA member Al Loja. As reported last issue, we pledge our whole-hearted support to this new group, and have enclosed their first issue here to help get them started.

Al particularly needs articles, and addresses of Latvian collectors. We hope you will give him a hand and insure the success of the LNS. Write: Al Loja, 2022 Ottawa Lane, Houston, Texas 77043.

Q. Whatever happened to: The Voice of the Baltic Philatelist-Numismatist bulletin published 1965--1975? Does anyone have an address or back issues? Especially we would be interested in Lithuanian numismatic articles. We would be interested in contacting this group.

COMING

Next issue of The Knight will be devoted to commemorating the 40th anniversary of the death of Lithuanian President Antanas Smetona (1874-1944), who died in Cleveland, Ohio, in January, 1944. We will be featuring numerous numismatic items containing the bust of the late President. Included will be a photograph of the funeral, showing the Cleveland mounted police (horseback) escorting the corpse/casket to St. John's Cathedral!

If you have any recollections of President Smetona you'd like to share with our readers, please write us so we can include it in the issue.

Congratulations to Vince Alones whose exhibit of the 1938 10 Lity commemorative coin took a 3rd place at the ANA convention at San Diego, in August! Vince also was awarded another 3rd place ribbon for his exhibit of the Polish-issued Campaign Medal of Central Lithuania (occupied Vilnius region).

Next year the ANA convention will be held here in Michigan, and this editor encourages Lithuanian exhibits at that event! We also plan on holding an LNA meeting there.

In 1947, the Lithuanian people commemorated pridefully the fourth centennial of the first book in the Lithuanian language. While the celebration was aborning, I conceived the idea of a jubilee medal.

The medal had to portray two epochs: the old--of Mažvydas, and the new--of socialism. My task was not an easy one. Historians-professors K. Jablonskis and A. Janulaitis, assisted me as a consultant.

In the center obverse of the medal, I showed the caption of Mažvydas' "Katechizmas," the first book in the Lithuanian language, the page with all the ornamentation. In the uppermost cartouche, my idealized portrait of Mažvydas appears, while in the lower, the year of the book's issuance, 1547. Along the edges of the obverse, I inscribed in the Gothic letters of the original, the introductory words of the "Katechizmas:" "Brothers and Sisters, take me and read; and having read, meditate on it."

In the background of the obverse, I drew a couple of scenes from life (reading a book, performing), and farther away, by the shore, a household with stylized trees and herding animals. Crosses can still be seen and a skiff riding on the waves of the sea. I wished to portray a scene of western Lithuania on one side and the east on the other. In this manner, I showed that this book was significant not only for that part of Lithuania in which it was published, but in general for the cultural life of the entire country.

On the reverse, I attempted to bring the viewer into the Soviet era. In the center, a lectern with a scientist expounding. This is decorated with the Lithuanian TSR emblem (hammer and sickle), below which are inscribed the words: "Let us create culture, national in form, socialist in content." Below the lectern we see many books bearing titles from the various sciences (law, astronomy, architecture, medicine, technology...) and in the background, buildings of the Vilnius University (of the earlier observatory), on both sides of which are drawn the muses. Below, in the cartouche, we find the jubilee year of the first Lithuanian book (1947). I wished that the medal should indicate the large measure of growth in cultural life of Lithuanians.

Worthy of mention also is the medal, "We Stand For Peace" (1949). That is a response to an acute theme of our day, which has begun to concern not only the Soviet people, but also ordinary people of the entire world.

In the center of the obverse, I show Lithuanian youths, a girl and a boy adorned in nationalistic costumes. They hold a flag with the inscription "Peace (Taika)." On the top is an inscription, "We Stand For Peace," while the bottom cartouche reads, "Towards a Brighter Future." Along the flanking are cartouches containing emblems of technology, architecture, music, painting and other spheres of art, and in addition, a book is open with a bouquet of flowers on it. Farther off, with a background of the sun's rays, we see a stylized homestead with trees, factories with smoking chimneys, and a high voltage electric wires on poles.

At the top of the reverse, among branches with flowers is the Lithuanian emblem [actually, Soviet emblem]. On the bottom are found ears of corn, garlands of branches of trees bearing fruit, and flowers. [Something is noticeably missing in this description: The center containing the map! Pictured above is the medal's reverse. Notice the "glorified" boundaries of Lithuania on this post-WWII map. The boundaries on the east and south bulge outwards too far: almost "aiming" at Lithuania's legal boundaries (as held according to the 1920 Lithuanian-Soviet treaty). Apparently, the censor of this book didn't want the map mentioned. This editor snapped the photo of the above pictured reverse in Kaunas--very quickly!]



In the Soviet era, all cultural heritage from the past is welcomed, if it is national and progressive. The works of important Lithuanian poets and writers began to be translated into other languages of Soviet nations: Donelaitis, Baranauskas, Maironis, Zemaite, Biliunas, J. Janosis,

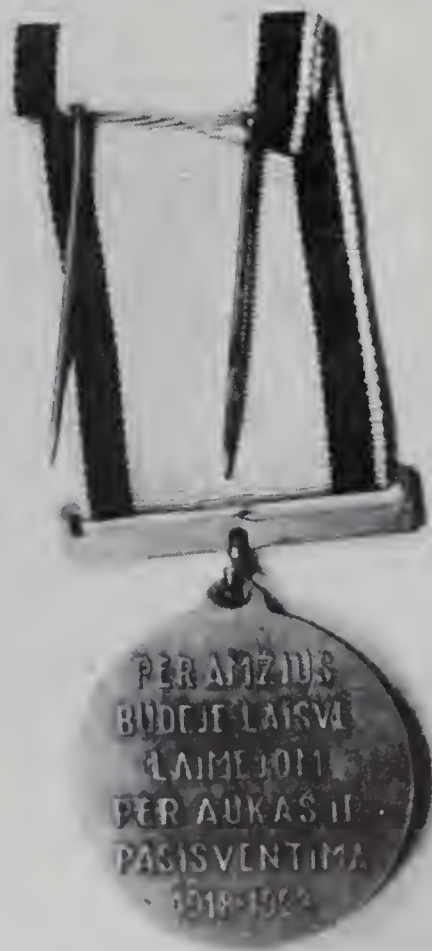
6. 1928 INDEPENDENCE MEDAL

By Vince Alones & Henry Gaidis
Continued from last issue.....

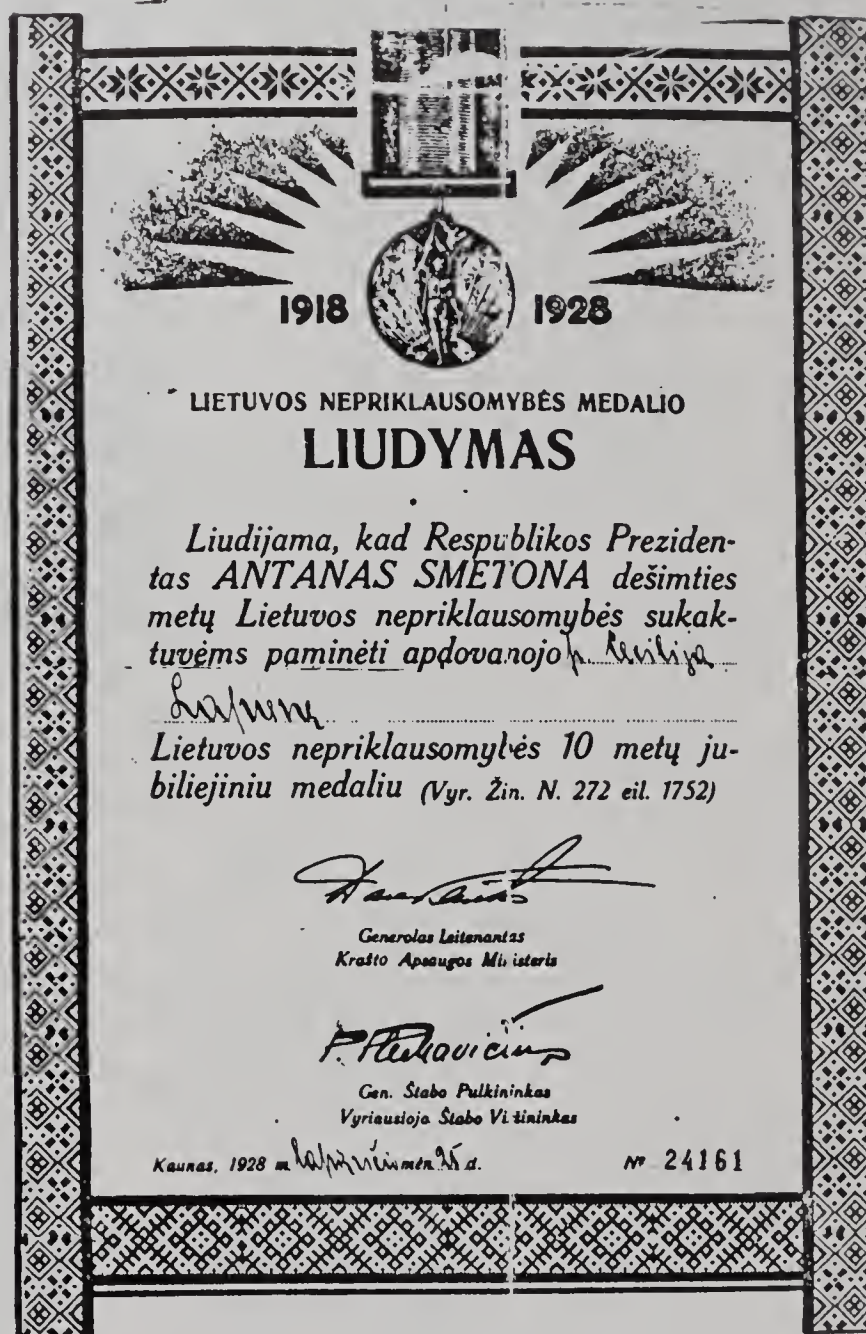
The defenders of our country on their way to the front felt hunger and bitter cold. Your sensitive souls had sympathy and understanding of their hardships. Love of country and the importance of its defense led you to organize into chapters and committees irrespective of class or nationality. With energy you started this noble task.

Quickly you established kitchens at feeding points in Kedainiai, Kašiadorys, and Panevėžys. Here the numb soldiers were able to warm themselves and be fed, getting hot coffee, soup and meals, the wounded or sick were also given aid. You collected warm clothes and knittings, sewed underwear and sent all this to the front, thereby with your caring activity, hundreds of our soldiers in the trenches were on guard from the bitter winter cold.

Yours was a most difficult task. It called for dedication and self sacrifice. You did not mind the time of the year, nor the weather. You went into the provinces collecting donations; days and nights you stood on duty at the kitchens and feeding points; such duties you actively participated in the defense of the land.



Your equipped and maintained kitchens and the objects you sent to the front not only materially aided our soldiers, but strengthened their souls and inspired them. You showed that in defense of the land, not only soldiers displayed their determination, but the woman also.



ABOVE: Independence Medal Certificate, presented to Cecilija Lapiene. Illustration courtesy Baltimore Lithuanian Museum. LEFT: Independence Medal reverse.

For this noble work our country is thankful to you. The military command, commemorating the 10th anniversary of the army's founding, and appreciating your services for the country during the 1919-1920 years, and to mark this occasion in awarding you with Lithuania's 10th Anniversary of Independence Jubilee Medal. 1928 November 23, Kaunas. General Staff Colonel Flechavičius, Chief of Staff. Lieut. General Dr. Nagevičius, Chief of the Military Sanitary Board."

COLLECTION FOR SALE

We have been asked to help in the disposal of a nice Lithuanian coin collection. Overall, the coins are in higher grades than usually encountered. This is a mail bid sale where the minimum or "reserve" is listed. The reserve is set above wholesale, but below retail. This protects the consignor, but also enables the members to obtain items below retail. Bid closing is 3 weeks from mailing of The Knight (check postmark date on envelope). No deposit required from members. High bid reduced to 10% over second high bid. For all of you who've wanted to own some real old Lithuanian coins (Grand Duchy era!), now is your chance!! Mail bids to: LNA, P.O. Box 612, Columbia, Maryland. 21045.

Lot	Description	Min. Bid
	<u>Sigismund I, 1506--1548</u>	\$
1	1510 1/2 grašis, G-507 VF	25
2	1516 1/2 grašis, G-507 F	20
	<u>Sigismund August 1547-1572</u>	
3	1546 1/2 grašis, G-598 VF	25
4	1547 1/2 grašis, G-598 XF lt. verdigris	30
5	1548 1/2 grašis, G-598 AU	35
6	1549 1/2 grašis, G-598 F-VF ^{very weak}	22
7	1555 1/2 grašis, G-598, VF-XF	30
8	1556 1/2 grašis, G-598, F dark	22
9	1557 1/2 grašis, G-598, VF+	28
10	1558 1/2 grašis, G-598, XF nice	32
11	1559 1/2 grašis, G-598, XF nice	32
12	1560 1/2 grašis, G-598, F	20
13	1563 1/2 grašis, G-604, F+	20
14	1564 1/2 grašis, G-605, F	20
15	1556 1 Denare, G-592, F-VF	25
	<u>Stephan Bathory 1576-1586</u>	
16	1568 1 Schilling, G-678, F+ (Polish coin)	12
17	1581 3 grašis, G-753 VF denomination on obverse.	32
	<u>Sigismund III, 1587-1632</u>	
18	1593 3 grašis, G-1334 VF bold	24
19.	1597 3 grašis, G-1339 VF	22
20.	1609 1 schilling G-1317 VF ^{very weak}	30
21.	1615 1 schilling G-1291 F verdigris, flan slightly bent	10
22.	1616 1 schilling G-1293 XF. Obverse has 40% light verdigris	20
23.	1624 1 schilling G-1307 F	17
24.	1625 1 grašis, G-1323 abt. fine. Usual weak strike.	18
	<u>John Casimir, 1649-1668</u>	
25.	1661 1 schilling (copper) G-1866 Abt. Fine	5
26.	Same VF	8
27.	1664 1 schilling G-1868 F	6
28.	1665 1 schilling G-1870 F	6
29.	1665 1 schilling G-1870 F	6
30.	1666 1 schilling G-1871 F	6

Lot	Description	Min. Bid
	<u>Modern</u>	\$
31.	1936 5 litai LNA-12 AU-UNC	18
32.	Same AU	15
33.	1936 10 litų LNA-13 AU	40
34.	Same AU	40
35.	1938 10 litų LNA-14 AU	50
36.	Same AU	50
37.	Complete set (no holder) LNA 1-14. Averages F to XF	150
38.	Another, also F to XF	150
39.	World War II German 5 punkte ration coupon (no serial number), XF issued for Litauen.	35

Wanted For Sale

FOR SALE: P-22 1,000 Litų banknote! Gruodžio (December) 11, 1924. Specimen punched FAVYZDYS 3 times. Minor reverse damage, otherwise VF-XF. \$1,000. Mel Steinberg, P.O. Box 752, San Anselmo, California. 94960. (415) 453-9750.

WANTED: Pope John Paul II medals, etc. Also the gold Polish Pope coins which are not available in Poland. I have numismatic items for trade; i.e. medals, books, etc. Write me. Janusz Hrybacz, ul. Sikorskiego 141/4, 66-400 Gorzów Wlkp., POLAND.

WANTED: Lithuanian military orders & decorations. State condition and best price. Roland Martick, 21 Pearl St., North Weymouth, Mass. 02191.

WANTED: Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian paper money, stocks, bonds, medals, tokens, military and fraternal decorations, medieval coins, etc. George M. Daru, 38 N. Walnut St., Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. 18702.

FOR SALE: Polish Archeological and Numismatic Society MEDALS, 70 mm. diameter.

No. 0. Prince Mieszko and princess Dabrowka on obv. Denare of Mieszko on Rev. Pewter wash. (?) \$35.

No. 3A Mieszko III. Shows breakteatan of Mieszko, Jewish minters with part of inscription in Hebrew. Bronze. \$25.

No. 5. Casimir the Great. Shows beautiful scene of King and arched building. Rev: Kwartnik. Pewter wash (?). \$35.

Frank Passic, 510 N. Clark St., Albion, Michigan 49224.

Want/For Sale ads are FREE to LNA members! List your items here!

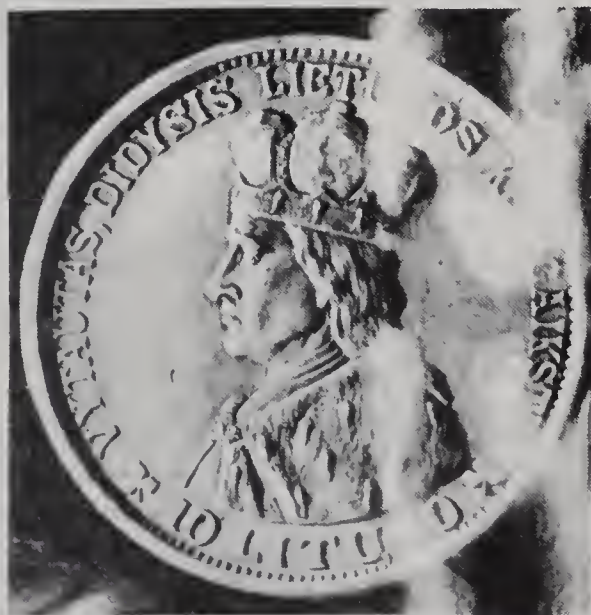
8. ZIKARAS COIN MODELS

This month we'd like to feature two proposed plaster models for the 1936 Vytautas the Great 10 Litu silver coin, modeled by sculptor Juozas Zikaras.

The first shows the bust of Vytautas, as appears on the normal circulation coin. However, the inscription is changed. This version reads, "VYTAUTAS DIDYSIS, LIETUVOS KUNIGAIKSTIS," which translates "Vytautas the Great, Grand Duke of Lithuania." Normal circulation coins only read "VYTAUTAS DIDYSIS." On the bottom inscription,



instead of the normal "10 DEŠIMTIS LITU 10," appears the year's of Vytautas reign: "1392-V-1430," with the "V" of course, standing for Vytautas. On each side appears a 3-leaf design. The circulation coin bears a curly ornamentation design.



The second model, pictured immediately above, contains the bottom legend "10 LITU 10," which is still different than the actual circulation legend. The top legend is the same as our first model.

This concludes our series on the Zikaras coin plaster models. It has been a thrill for us to learn of them and to present them here exclusively in The Knight! Many thanks to the Zikaras family which graciously supplied us with the photographs of these priceless works of art. They certainly are a part of Lithuanian numismatic history!

LETTERS

Hi. Thought you might be interested in what happened to me recently: While browsing through the Brighton Park [Chicago] area (not far from the Balzekas Museum), I found a small antique store. This store offered for sale silver Latvian and Lithuanian crown-sized coins. The owner obviously didn't know what he had, since he sold the coins (in XF-AU condition) for \$5-7 each! I purchased a Lithuanian 1938 10 Litu commemorative (Smetona) in XF for \$5!!! The coin was labeled "Lietuva" and the owner didn't even know what that meant! Bargains are where you find them!

---Ginger Rapsus, IL

I read of my father's [Juozas Zikaras] work in the June-July issue with much enthusiasm, and I'm grateful that you took the time to send it to me. I ask you that in the future you will not forget me and will send me everything that you come across regarding my father's work. I collect everything because of the fond memories that I have and the mementoes help my children to learn more about their grandfather. Let me wish you much more continued success with your work. It will truly remain in the pages of history for future generations. All the best,

--son of Juozas Zikaras, Lithuania's coin designer.

I was surprised to hear that the LNA has only three members from foreign soil. At one time there were several from Finland alone. Do you have any idea why foreign members have dropped from the organization, or is it due to the subscription rate? If the latter is the reason, then I can understand why they have left. A number of clubs (mainly stamps) charge more annual subscription to the local members and less to their foreign. The reason being that more facilities are available to the local.

---John Glynn, England

[Director's note: We set a \$20 overseas airmail rate due to the high postage. To have it sent surface rate would be lower, but, it would take quite a long time to arrive, and probably would be torn. Our rationale was quality and speed of delivery in setting the price].



Dealer in Quality Rare Coins
Lithuanian & Polish

WRITE:

Karl Stephens, Inc.

Karl Stephens
President

Post Office Box 458
Temple City, Ca 91780

ANA 57209
213 445 8154